

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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SECURITY INFORMATION

# INFORMATION REPORT

COUNTRY

Bulgaria

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**SUBJECT**

State Forestry Enterprise in the  
Nevrokop Area

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SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

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1. The functions of the Ministry of Forests have been transferred to the Council of Ministers. This body supervises reforestation and has its headquarters at Gorna Dzhumaya. Exploitation of forests falls under the Ministry of Heavy Industry. Both bodies act through regional directorates, which in turn divide their territory into State Forest Enterprises (Dürzhavni Gorski Stopanstva). The forests being exploited are subdivided into sections (otdeli) which are given names and sub-sections which are identified by letters.
2. The Nevrokop Regional Forestry Directorate (Rayonna Direktsiya Po Gorite) is located in the city of Nevrokop, near the old Metropolitan See. It has approximately 15 employees. The director is (fnu) Popov. It is divided into the following State Forest Enterprises:
  - a. The Nevrokop State Forest Enterprise
  - b. The Beslet State Forest Enterprise
  - c. The Vishtera (also received Vishteritsa) State Forest Enterprise<sup>1</sup>
  - d. The Dikchen State Forest Enterprise<sup>1</sup>
  - e. The Yavorovo State Forest Enterprise<sup>1</sup>
  - f. The Kremen State Forest Enterprise
3. The Nevrokop State Forest Enterprise has its offices in the city of Nevrokop and employs ten office workers and about 80 laborers. It exploits the pine forest in the area of Papas Chair (N4133 E2337). The 1950 exploitation plan was to cut 104,000 cubic meters of lumber.
4. The Beslet State Forest Enterprise has its headquarters at the Kovachevitsa (N4141 E2350) saw mill.<sup>2</sup> It employs 30 office workers and 150 laborers and exploits the pine and beechwood forests in the Kovachevitsa Gater<sup>1</sup> region, 15 kilometers north of Kovachevitsa (also described as the region near Beslet, which is at N4147 E2352). The main products are pine and beechwood, which

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are transported to the Velingrad sawmills. The director for forest exploitation is Yovcho Stoynev, age 38. The director for reforestation is (fnu) Shalamanov, age 36, from Kamenitsa, Velingrad. The 1951 exploitation plan was to cut 45,000 cubic meters of lumber.

5. The Vishtera State Forest Enterprise has its administrative offices northeast of the village of Osenovo (N4147 E2344). It employs about 20 office workers and 100 laborers. The enterprise exploits the pine forest in the vicinity of Osenovo and the 1950-1951 exploitation plan was to cut 25,000 cubic meters of lumber per year. The director is Vasil Mugev, age 30, from Kovachevitsa.
6. The Dikchen State Forest Enterprise has its headquarters in Satovcha (N4137 E2359) and employs about 20 on its office staff and 80 laborers. The director is (fnu) Papkazov, age 30, from Dolan (N4138 E2356). It exploits the pine forest in the vicinity of Dikchen<sup>1</sup>, Satovcha, and Pletena (N4138 E2357). The exploitation plan was to cut 20,000 to 25,000 cubic meters of lumber per year.
7. The Yavorovo State Forest Enterprise is located in the village of Kornitsa (N4139 E2341), and employs ten office workers and 30 laborers. It exploits the beech forest in the area between Kornitsa and Breznitsa (N4140 E2340) in the Pirin Mountains.
8. The Kremen State Forest Enterprise has its headquarters in Kremen (N4145 E2339) and employs eight on its office staff and 50 laborers. It exploits the north-eastern slope of the Pirin Mountains in the vicinity of Kremen and its main product is pine wood.
9. The forest workers receive approximately 17 new leva per day, while the carters, using their own cattle and carts, receive 30 new leva per day. The 1952 plan has been set at a considerably lower norm than in previous years, because under the 1950-1951 plan great areas of forest were cut and the reforestation plan was not fulfilled. In addition, under the 1950-1951 plan, the workers were dissatisfied because of the continuous work (sic). They had to work both in and out of season and women had to join in the work of felling the trees so as to complete the plan.
10. The lumber industry in the southwestern part of Bulgaria is being centralized, with the sawmills being transported to Velingrad, which is to be the center of the industry. Small sawmills, such as the Rodopi Sawmill, formerly located at Kovachevski Gater, have been transported to Velingrad, and most of the processing of the lumber from the Nevrokop area is now handled by the Georgi Dimitrov Factory (formerly the Atanas Palankov Factory) in Velingrad. This factory is divided into a sawmill and a furniture factory.<sup>2</sup>
11. The two main types of wood exploited in the Nevrokop area are pine and beech. The pine is used for making boards, beams, and mine supports. The beech is used for railroad ties and in the plywood industry.
12. The roots of resinous trees (coniferous genus pinus) are left in the ground for two or three years. After this period the roots are retrieved and processed for turpentine at the special installations which have been established for this purpose. Two of these are on the Vishteritsa River, one near the village of Beslet, and the other in Velingrad. Plans have been made to centralize these installations in one plant at Velingrad.

1.  Comment: These place-names do not appear in any of the atlases or maps available to this office. They are probably local nicknames for small hills or other landmarks, after which the forest rangers' huts have been named.

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